U.S. Marine Corps
Naval Surface Fire Support Requirements

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NAVAL SURFACE FIRE SUPPORT

Marine Corps fire support doctrine is based upon this philosophy: Combined arms … must concentrate on what fires can do to the enemy to shape the battlespace, set conditions for decisive action, and support maneuver. Target destruction is frequently not the primary benefit of indirect fires.

U.S. Marine Corps' NSFS Requirements

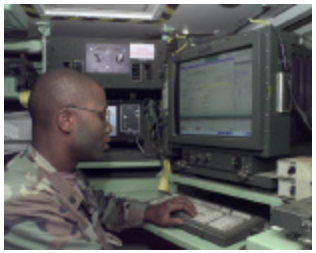
We will concentrate fires and forces at decisive points to destroy enemy elements when the opportunity presents itself and when it fits our larger purposes...

Fire Support

- **Target Acquisition -** detection, location, tracking, identification and BDA.
- **Command and Control -** planning, directing and coordinating
- **Attack Resources -** Field artillery, mortars, air support, naval surface fires and information operations







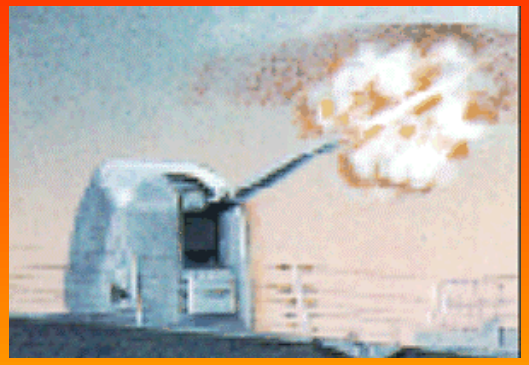

SHIP TO OBJECTIVE MANEUVER (STOM)

- Most demanding phase for NSFS
- Primary importance will be close supporting fires (destruction, neutralization and suppression)
- STOM - fire support must provide immediate and responsive high volume fires in support of highly mobile forces.

VOLUME OF FIRE

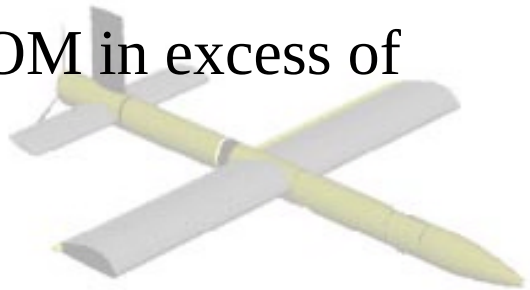
- Defined as a large quantity of supporting fire, direct or indirect, delivered simultaneously or over a length of time, to suppress, neutralize, or destroy a target.
- The number of rounds planned is not as important as achieving the desired effects in support of the maneuvering forces.

Volume Fires

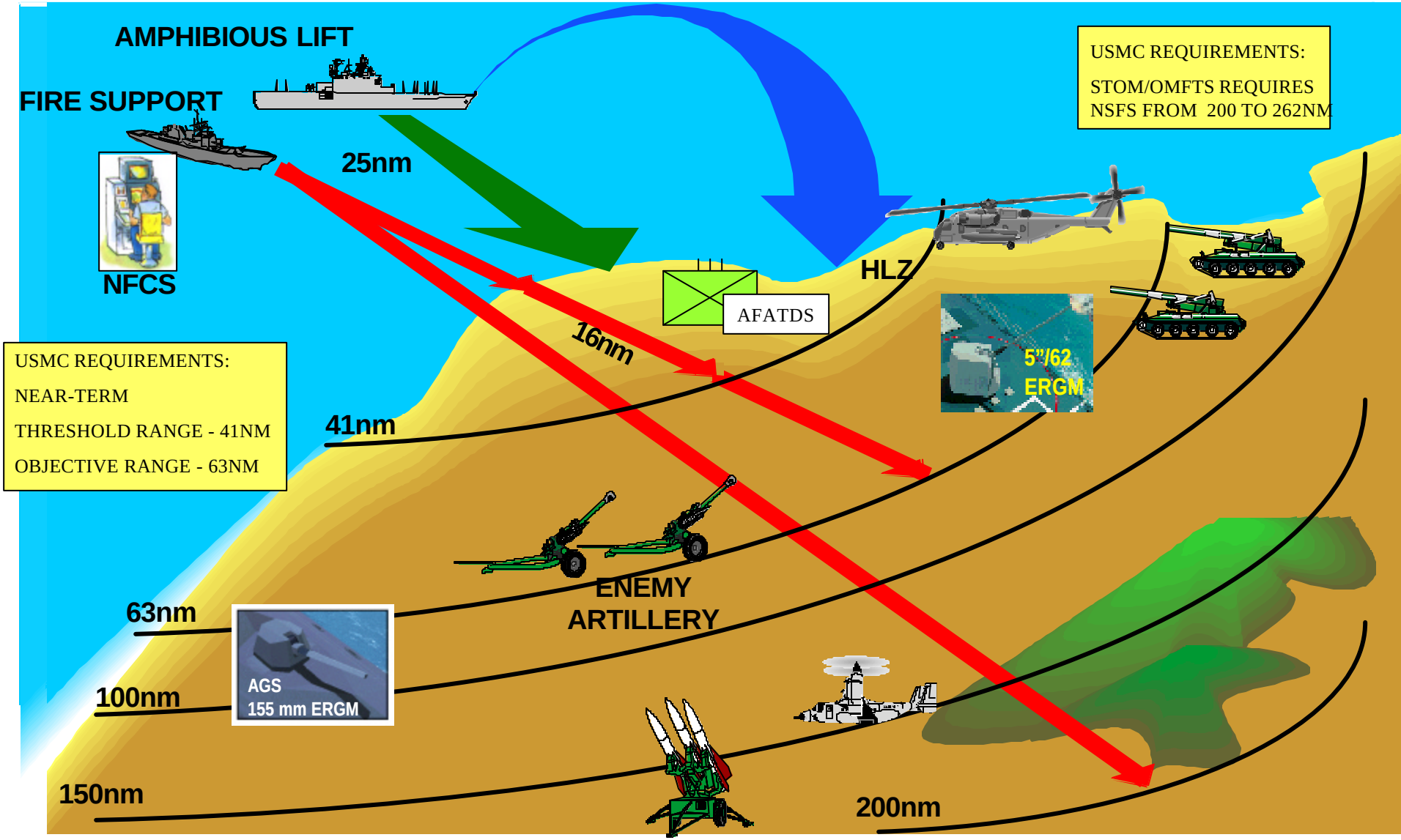


NSFS Range

- Near-term range for guns is 41nm (threshold) and 63 nm (objective). (Measured from shooter to the target)
- Mid-term range for guns is 63 nm (threshold) and 97 nm (objective).
- Far-term range for guns is 97 nm (threshold) and limits of technology (objective).
- Range of other NSFS systems 200 nm - 222 nm in near and mid-terms.
- Future support systems will make STOM in excess of 200nm inland possible.

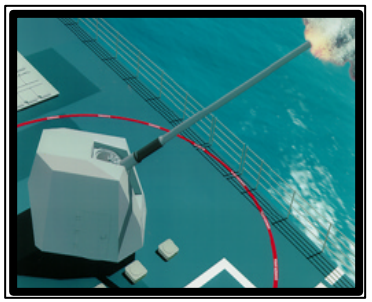


Naval Fires Weapons and Ranges

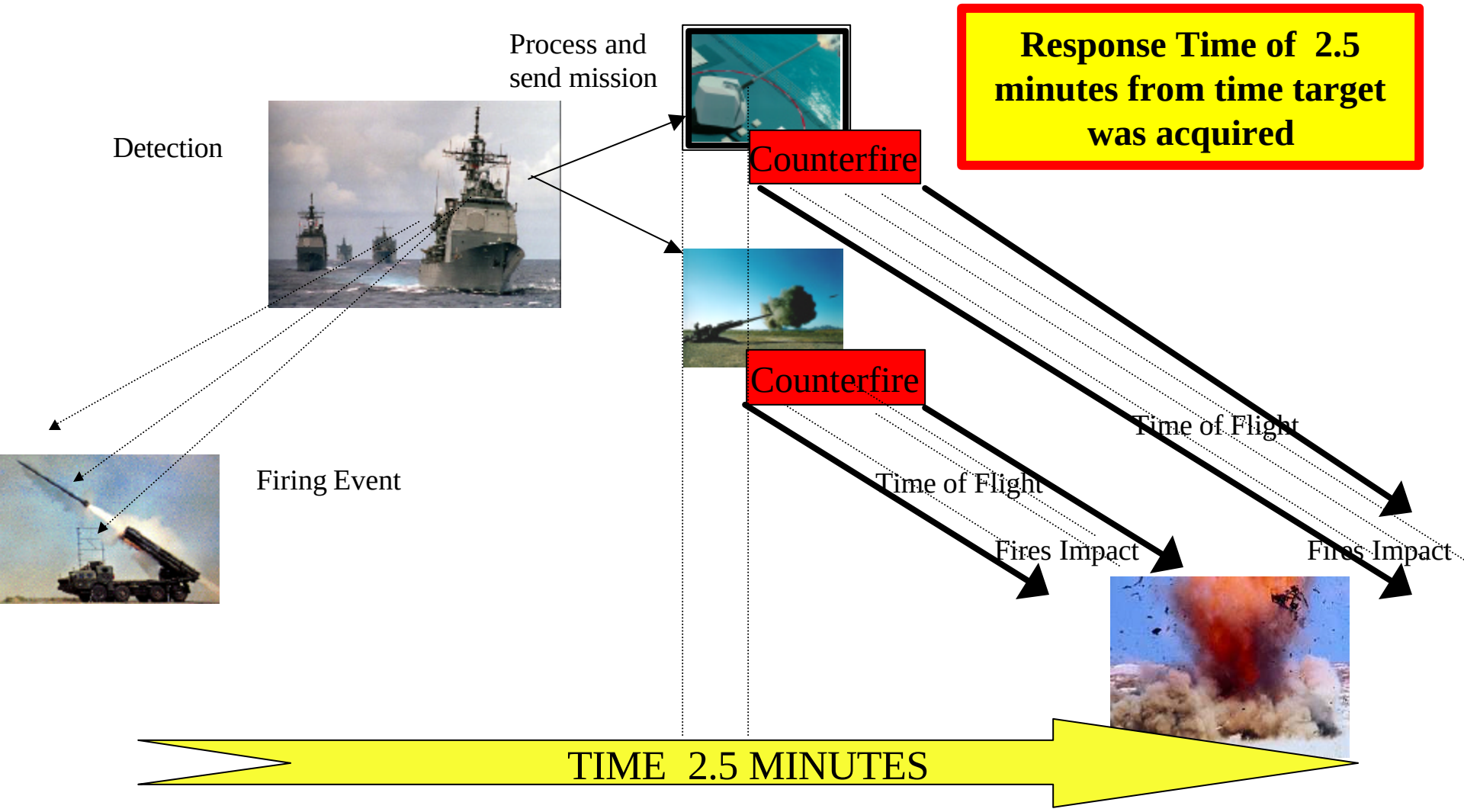


Counterfire

- A counterfire detection and location capability “from the sea” is a required component of the fire support system.
- A responsive system should achieve the first round away within 2.5 minutes of acquiring the counterfire target.



Time Line of Counterfire



Sustained/Subsequent Operations Ashore

- As forces move inland, organic ground based fire (artillery) will provide bulk of close supporting fires.

- NSFS will continue to provide deep and close supporting fires, augmenting organic ground based systems.

SUMMARY

NSFS Requirements Summary Matrix

			Near-term	Mid-term	Far-term
System Response		Threshold Objective	2.5 minutes Limits of technology	2.5 minutes Limits of technology	2.5 minutes Limits of technology
Range	Naval Guns	Threshold Objective	41 nm 63 nm	63 nm 97 nm	97 nm Limits of technology
	Other NSFS Systems	Threshold Objective	200 nm 222 nm	200 nm 222 nm	262 nm Limits of technology
Accuracy & precision		Threshold Objective	50 m CEP 20 m CEP	50 m CEP 20 m CEP	50 m CEP 20 m CEP
Target acquisition		Threshold Objective	50 nm 63 nm	63 nm 97 nm	97 nm Limits of technology
Ordnance Effects	No specific naval gun ammunition types, priorities or percentage of magazine are indicated. Development and fielding of NSFS systems should focus on warhead and operational effects.		• Destroy/neutralize/suppress area targets (personnel/material) • Destroy/neutralize/suppress moving targets • Destroy moving targets (with terminal seeker) • Destroy high-payoff, point targets • Destroy hardened targets • Mark targets for battlefield observation • Provide obscuration (prevent enemy observation of friendly forces or own forces) • Set fires to enemy material and facilities • Illuminate battlefield at night. • Mark targets for battlefield observation during periods of reduced visibility		
Volume of fire	• Volume equally important to precision • Massed fires • Suppression • Combined arms effects • Close fire support (see illustrative scenario) • Sufficient quantities are maintained to sustain desired effects over time				
Sustainment	All systems sustainable via UNREP				